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## GOVERNOR GLYNN.

### The Reasons Why All True Democrats Should Support Him.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : Your advocacy this morning of Governor Glynn as "The Right Man" is both timely and sound. Upon November 3 your judgment I believe will be accepted and ratified by the business men and the people of the State.

That Democrats will vote for Governor Glynn may be taken as a matter of course. Otherwise no public procedure can be regarded as more meaningless than a primary election, urgently advocated by Governor Hughes. but achieved by Governor Glynn. That Governor Glynn is preferred by the Democracy in almost every one of the countles is indicated by present returns; that he is the choice of the overwhelming majority of the Democrats of the State at large is demonstrated into Germany. by his majority, estimated now at more than 125,000 and exceeding by 50,000 against Mr. Roosevelt, my choice for

This success over what not unkindly obligations to any man or to any local organization. He is, and, as publicly stated, he will be, the choice and the eader of the entire Democratic party. It is in this confident belief that as an dial support, expecting him to receive in both houses, began its first, an

cient to elect him, but he is entitled to the constitutional session began, the tracks, a campaign to accomplish which receive and should receive more than second for the Sixty-third Congress, has been under way for several years, coast would be protected by English merely Democratic support and more This second session is still in progress. While it is commonly believed that than a mere election. His majority, The third, or short, session will begin, both in size and source, should be such under the Constitution, on December 7, est contribution to these fatalities, the as to give to him influence with the It will continue until March 4, 1915, fact is that they figure comparatively Grey of August 3. Legislature not less commanding than when the Sixty-third Congress will inconspicuously in the totals, the great fleet that which in national legislation is cease to be. exercised by President Wilson, whom Thus Congress has already been in along the lines of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing. Sometimes of the railroads who is always on a war footing the railroads who is always on a war footing. Governor Glynn is heartly supporting, session for seventeen months out of a use them as thoroughfares. The roads Such hostile obstruction as thwarted and embarrassed the patriotic efforts of Governor Cleveland and Governor Hughes will not recur in the face of a popular majority for Governor Glynn elected. If this should be the case the cleveland in the figures compiled by the continuous of the statements against trespassing enforced, and to deducate young and old to keep out of the first paragraph of his letter can be found in any of my writings; neither did I accuse the English of a number of great crimes.

BENHARD DERNBURG. Such hostile obstruction as thwarted possible eighteen, with no sign of ad have endeavored to have the laws sufficiently large to command respect. Sixty-third Congress will have a record Public Service Commission. An impressive majority now will render of sessions covering twenty-three out. One great difficulty encountered in unnecessary subsequent appeals to the of a possible twenty-four months. people such as distracted the attention of Governor Hughes and split his party done a great deal of work will not be highway has been the unwillingness.

wise? He is the worthy candidate of the enactment or defeat of bills now on the free and disinterested electorate, the calendars would be of no conse Having known every Governor since quence; events might in the meantime Horatio Seymour, many of them inti- so shape themselves as to render unthem approaching Governor Glynn in lation. The latter consideration ap-State and of the business of the people bill, which may eventually turn out not of the State as now demand instant at- to be needed. tention was Samuel J. Tilden. His second annual message commanded tion for the next eight weeks! general admiration and compelled general acceptance, despite captious partisan criticism, such as now from some

discussion of the difficult problems of wisdom of such a proceeding is at finance he has demonstrated that he least doubtful. the State's financial requirements.

disheartening political conditions. The workingmen's compensation act in my to any one. opinion is the best and the fairest law upon the subject of which I have knowledge, despite a few provisions which in practical experience may call for amendment. The criticisms made in December, 1913, were wholly abandoned by the Republican Assembly in 1914, when it joined in reenacting the law without essential change. The passage of this

law was due principally to the efforts of Governor Glynn. The limits of the space which you are kind enough to accord to me forbid my reference to more than one other of the official acts of Governor Glynn. Without his strenuous support the revision THE EVENING SUN, Per Year...... 250 out his strenuous support the revision THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1 03 of our banking law would not have taken shape as satisfactorily as that in which its passage was secured by his special message in the last days of the regular session of 1914. The legitimate banking interests throughout the State and the vast body of confiding depositors owe a debt of gratitude not only to the Van Tuyl commission, led by Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Bernheimer, but

finally to Governor Glynn. In summary, it should be sufficient to ask the intelligent people of this State what it is that since November, 1913. has transformed the Democratic party from apparent hopelessness to its present condition of expectancy of success? Surely it is the admirable and public spirited adminstration of Governor Glynn.

"One good term deserves another." FRANCIS LYNDE STRTSON. NEW YORK, October 1.

# The New Dutch Embargo.

The shipments of foodstuffs in neutral bottoms from America to the neutral ports of Holland are held by Great Britain to be contraband and liable to

alleged to be Germany. greatly improved yesterday by the announcement of a triangular arrangement between our State Department. the British Foreign Office and the Netherlands Government, by which England agrees not to seize such shipments in view of the fact that Holland, by a general embargo on the expertation of contraband, now agrees that American foodstuffs shall not cross her frontiers

The practical effect of this under standing is of the highest importance. the reported majority of the world's International law and practice, howadmirable Ambassador, Mr. Gerard, as ever, undergo not the slightest modification. The question of "the continuous voyage," the theory that it is the ultimate destination and not the port may be termed a vociferous rivalry for of landing that makes goods contraband the Governorship must for all practical or not, remain just what they have purposes be accepted as Governor always been. England has yielded Glynn's sufficient vindication against nothing of the principle for which she any suggestion that for or during his contends; a principle, by the way, which Governorship he is or will be under has been persistently and traditionally maintained by our own Government.

## All Hands Need a Rest; Let Con gress Adjourn.

Mr. Wilson entered the White House

denied. The quality of its output is a of local magistrates to punish their As such a general support would in- subject of dispute. But its members neighbors for "doing what they have sure such a wholesome respect for the are entitled to a rest; the country is always done." This reluctance to enrecommendations of Governor Glynn, entitled to a rest; and no national in- force the law is being gradually overhas not his personal and public career terest of importance would suffer if it been such as to induce it for him from were to adjourn to-day, postponing all who are not bound by ties of ad- until the short session all matters now verse organization, political or other- pending. Two months further delay in mately, in my view the only one of necessary some of the proposed legishis comprehension of such needs of the plies particularly to the emergency tax

Let Congress rest itself and the na

# The Free Market Experiment.

Notwithstanding a favorable com quarters is directed against Governor parative table of prices, the question Glynn. But that message was hardly of the free public markets opened by more luminous or more significant of the Borough of Manhattan is neither an adequate comprehension of the pub- simple nor settled. There are other lic needs and of a determination to meet elements in it besides that of mere them than was the last message of price. The soundness of the policy which leads a community to compete It was said that Silas Wright could with its own component members or infuse interest into a discussion of pub- which gives facilities to outsiders to lic finance. This unusual capacity has do this must always be open to disbeen exhibited by Mr. Glynn, both as pute. There is such a thing as caus-Comptroller and as Governor. Indeed, ing poverty with one hand while alin the administration as well as in the leviating it with the other, and the

can be not only interesting but effi- We are far from saying or thinking cient, and that he knows how rightly that the municipal market has no place to avoid the imposition of public bur- in the scheme of things. The experidens not presently necessary. His abil- ment which Borough President Marks is ity in this line to overcome even fac- trying is both interesting and instructious opposition was demonstrated at tive. Free public markets may prove the extraordinary session of the Leg- to have a permanent importance as a tically applied it would be useless for befature of 1914, made necessary by the check on private dealers, as a stimu-Republican Assembly's unprecedented lant to fair trading. But the proper and summary desertion of its duty in limits of the work must not be lost April to join in making provision for sight of in a burst of enthusiasm over superficial results. Any attempt to But he has shown capacity also for push the idea on the grand scale would meeting and solving the many other be revolutionary in its effects on the he and his whole family have clamored

of the State in their varied activities. astrous. It must not be forgotten that The accomplishments of the extraor- in an organized community every one dinary session of December, 1913, were lives on every one else, and no scheme due to his initiative and influence under which favors one class at the expense of another can finally be of advantage

# Italy's Grotesque Mistake.

If it is true that Italy, for manifest reasons of national interest, craved a pretext for going to war with Austria and fancied she had found that pretext in the sinking of Italian vessels by mines strewn by Austria in the Adriatic, then Italy made a most ridiculous mistake in the manner in which she demanded redress.

The diplomatic and polished and civilized and reasonable form of the Italian Government's note to Austria on the subject of the murdered fishermen of Ancona and Pesaro gave Vienna the braced, to escape the Issue by a prompt apology and offer of indemnity.

In order to make war inevitable Italy should have framed her note in fash!on somewhat like this:

"1. In consequence of these repeated outrages, the Italian Government finds inquiry? itself compelled to demand that the Austro-Hungarian Government shall dismiss from its military and naval service and dissemination of floating mines in the Adriatic; and the fact that in so doing they acted under instructions from the highest authority shall be no defence.

"2. The Government of Austria-Hungary shall cause to be printed on the first page of its official organ on October 1, and or the same day shall proclaim to the army and navy, in the form of a note signed the Emperor Francis Joseph, an explicit confession of depraved, criminal and uncivilized conduct on the part of the Imperial and Royal Government, in dissemi-

nating floating mines in the Adriatic "3. To prevent the recurrence of thes outrages, the Austro-Hungarian Governnent shall permit the harbors of Trieste. Pola, Fiume, Zara, Sebenico, Spalato, Graseizure if the ultimate destination is vosa, Ragusa and the gulf of Cattaro to be patrolled by Italian vessels and po-This embarrassing situation was liced by detachments of Italian soldiers and marines until the war is over; and the game with Bucknell on Saturday for the detection and punishment of the sponsible for the launching of floating Italian fishermen the Imperial and Royal Government shall conduct an investigaion under the superintendence of Italian officials delegated by the Italian Government to act judicially in Austro-Hun

garian territory. "4. The Italian Government awaits the reply of the Imperial and Royal Government at the latest by Thursday, October , at 6 P. M."

That is the way to make certain an eagerly desired war. Italy should have learned the lesson from Austria's own book of procedure.

## "Safety First" Makes Progress.

The most significant figures in the Public Service Commission's report on steam railroad fatalities in the year ending with June relate to the smaller number of trespassers killed and injured. In the preceding year 393 persons having no business on the right of ways were killed, and 409 injured. It is in this confident belief that as an individual Democrat I have given and on March 4, 1913, and on April 7, 1913. 348 and 358, decreases of 11.5 per cent. If feet had been mobilized ever since the first days of July, long before any other The corresponding figures for 1914 were

These reductions are due to the efextraordinary, session. That session forts of the railroads to keep unauthor-This support I believe will be suffi- lasted until December 1, 1913, when ized men and women away from their tramps and wanderers furnish the largmajority of the victims being residents

the prosecution of those who use the That the Sixty-third Congress has railroad short cuts in preference to the abandoned, as the shortening tally of ost lives testifies.

> We have received from a trustworthy ce.-London Times.

The contemporary representative of that civil war fake begetter "an intelligent contraband."

Is the National Desertion Bureau just incorporated at Albany a Progressive investigation concern?

Mr. WHITMAN has naturally been greatly puzzled to find a successor to

Late advices from Washington conirm the previous reports to the effect that WILLIAM J. BRYAN is confident that THEODORE ROOSEVELT does not intend to take the 16 to 1 issue away from him.

The Virginia statesmen who are worrying about the loss of revenue which will result from prohibition might assure a steady income to the State by putting a tax on drugs.

Now that Senator HINMAN is beaten Governor Opell may be induced to tell what he was really after.

Of all the large sized contracts on record that which the National Deser ion Bureau, just incorporated at Alundertakes is the most impres-Its mission is to intervene in all sive. the domestic quarrels in the country and try to settle them. If some one should offer a prize for optimism pracany outsider to compete with the charter members of this enterprise.

It is an instance of the irony of fate hat Guy DE CASSAGNAC, the Parisian journalist and duellist, should be one of problems seriously affecting the people city's business and most likely dis- for more than forty years. He was

brave man and no doubt was glad to lay down his life for his country, but there must have been a touch of bitterness in his last thought that if France was to win he would not be there to share in the exultation.

An unprecedented demand for the services of expert knife sharpeners is reported from various Republican districts in rural New York.

Colonel N. G. OSBORN'S Journal-Courier calls New Haven "the city beau-tiful of the 'Acorn State." The beauty of New Haven nobody will deny. Even if it had no other pulchritudinous public monument than Colonel Osborn its place in the book of beauty would be high. But who or what has changed the immemorial "Nutmeg" into "Acorn"?

If all the candidates for public office would study the campaign methods of JAMES W. GERARD and adopt them we opportunity, which was promptly em. might have a comparatively pleasant October.

> Assuming that the complaints which led to the investigation into the Municipal Civil Service Commission are as ridiculous as Mayor MITCHEL says they are, why should anybody object to the

Mr. McGraw may have been right in believing that the Boston baseball nine the public service all officers and em- might "crack under the strain." but noployees who have taken any part in the body will ever know, because there has never been . strain

> The coin that decided where the world's championship baseball series should begin showed very poor business

As incontestable proof that England wanted war all the time and was secretly preparing for it long before the crisis occurred may be cited the fact that the English Ambassador dismissed his familia for the contestable for the his female German cook on July 30, five days before war was declared .- Berlin Lokalanzeiger.

Is not the dismissal of the cook sus ceptible of the explanation that she was at war with Sir EDWARD GOSCHEN and refused to surrender?

The Princeton football management has decided to number its players in Princeton is always inclined to be pro-Austro-Hungarian subjects directly re- gressive, but was never more so than " this football season. Numbers naturally nines which have destroyed the lives of go with the initiative and dash of the open game. When a player distinguishes himself the spectators should know his name.

> the name of his paper from L'Homme Libre to L'Homme Enchainé to foil the censor. M. CLEMENCEAU intellectually in fetters is unthinkable

Boston to have a \$3.300,000 hotel. Headline Hurrah for plain thinking and high living!

The Roosevelt-Davenport Progressive potor squadron.-- The Hon. CHAUNCEY J HAMLIN Prodigious racket and tooting of the

Bull Moose horn, clouds of dust in the people's eyes, and a very strong odor of

# Dr. Dernburg to Mr. Maurice Low.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str: Mr. Maurice A. Low says that the unpre-paredness of Great Britain for the war is a sure sign of her peaceful intentions. nation thought of mobilizing, except the Russians? Does he further not know that the whole of the English fleet has for two years been concentrated on the English coast and in the North Sea, and that an interests were to be safeguarded by the French navy? Documentary proof of this is contained in the speech of Sir Edward

It is not correct to say that the English "happened to be in home waters The English army, as everybody knows, bilized when the war broke out.

NEW YORK, October 1.

# A Southern Prescription.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: mother's recipe for cherry bounce as made in the South is as follows: Take ripe red sour cherries, mash and beat them until you have all the fuice, strain, and to on neighbors for "deing what they have always done." This reluctance to enforce the law is being gradually overcome, and the practice of using the roadbeds as footpaths is slowly being abandoned, as the shortening tally of the same add one pound and a half of granulated sugar, one ounce of allspice, one of cloves, one of clonamon and six grated nutmegs; boil these thirty minutes, strain again, and to one gallon of the same add one pound and a half of granulated sugar, one ounce of allspice, one of cloves, one of clonamon and six grated nutmegs; boil these thirty minutes, strain again, and to one gallon of the same add one pound and a half of granulated sugar, one ounce of allspice, one of cloves, one of c year. The older the better.

A SOUTHERN WOMAN. CUMBERLAND, Md., September 30.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: What is the correct rendering of the phrase "What you do speaks so loudly that I cannot hear what you say"? Was it said by Emerson, and does it not thoroughly apply to the German protestations with

which our papers are flooded?

ELLEN STUART PATTERSON. PHILADELPHIA, September 30.

# The Kalser's Iron Cross. I see be the pa-apers Thot Wilyim the Greater.

Of mankind's Creater. Goes into the hospitals; Good ould Dutch Moses! Wid some well chosen wurruds An' a fistful av postes.

He sthops be a cot Phwere a poor lad is lyin',
An' rays that the basses
Raygrit that he's dyin';
An' to alse his lasht breath, As he goes to his resht, hure an Iron Cross is pinned To the brave bucko's breast.

But I'm thinkin' this night As the broth av a lad Thot gave to his Kaiser The breath that he had. Gets oop to the gate. Ould Saint Pether will say: Show yer pashport this day!"

Thin the bucko will point To the cross on his breast; An' Pether 'll say: "Wilkim! Come in! Take yer resht! Ye've the besht in the house! Shure, I know what y' are; The place is filled wid yez! Come light oop yer sthar?"

Thin Pether 'll set down Wid his chin L. his hand; 'Tis the sharp eyed ould wizard Thot's kapin' that sthand! An' 'tie watchin' he'll be For the day whin the bosses Shall thry to get in—

An' they'll get double crosses! OLIN L. LIMAN. WAR NEWS. .

Should Less Space Be Given to It by the Newspapers? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

have read in this morning's Sun the interviews with Congressmen in Washington on the question of more or less space for

on the question of more or less space for war news. Put this up to the general readers of The Sun and see what they think about it.

Personally I should like to see you "cut out" all the horrible details of the butcheries, whether on one side or the other, and all the awfulness of the war. Then put the whole thing on the back pages of the paper. I can see no more advan-tage to be gained by the continued publication of these harrowing stories than there would be in printing the daily re-ports of the horrible things that are happening in the hospitals and insane asylums. It only serves to depress and thus lessens our power to meet our own great problems growing out of the war. The first month we could not wait for the various editions of the papers, but now, at the beginning of the third month, many people are getting tired of it and are wondering if this is to be kept up for ansix months.

If the publication of these stories were necessary to educate us to see the ev of war, or if we could, by reading the be so inspired that we should be able help prevent these terrible things, that would be justification for keeping us of tinually harrowed up; but we are ab-lutely and pathetically impotent. The s only one man in this country who has the slightest power in this matter, and that is the President of the United States, who speaks for the whole American peo ple, and he does not need any "harrowing up" or any mass meetings to convince him that the American people are against this war. But that is another subject.
R. M. EARLY.
NEW YORK, September 30.

The New York "Press" on Governor Glynn.

From the Press of yesterday. Quoting from the New York Press edi orial yesterday on the primary nomina-lons in this State, our neighbor THE SUN-no doubt inadvertently but nevertheless eprehensibly, has given its readers a dis monetic wrong, an entirely false, impres-sion of our views as to the issue and the candidates in this New York cam-THE SUN printed as our opinion f Glynn and Whitman these words and othing more:

Having been Governor and having made, on the whole, a pretty good fist at it, and naving filled satisfactorily other adminisrative offices in public and private business Glynn undoubtedly knows the job better than Whitman. The man who knows a job from his own steady work on it can fill it better, other things being equal, than the man who knows nothing about it.

Now the New York Press did say exctly the foregoing of the Governor and he District Attorney. But, among other hings, it added this emphatically quali-ying exception, not to Mr. Glynn but to ils candidacy:

But if Glynn knows more and has been a hard worker at what he knows, he is BACKED BY A PARTY WHICH NEVER HAS, AND PERHAPS NEVER CAN HAVE. FOR MORE THAN THE BRIEFEST TERVAL THE CONFIDENCE OF N FORK STATE AND OF THE NATION.

THE SUN could not have intended to misrapresent our position; we are very sure of that. But in justice to its own reputation no less than in fairness to the andidates for Governor it ought to cor ect itself.

What THE SUN undertook to do was o illustrate by brief extracts from the editorial articles in New York newspapers press opinion about the nominaion of Mr. Whitman. It was so stated n the headline covering the quotation from the Press to which our esteemed neighbor objects as insufficient and mis-The Press thinks we should have printed also its opinion of the gen-

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. am pained to observe that in an editorial article in this morning's Sun you reviv he phrase "halcyon and vociferous," nce mistakenly ascribed to the late Hon Roscoe Conkling, a master of good Eng-lish and quite incapable of so absurd a coupling of adjectives. After Conkling's resignation from the United States Senate will be remembered that there ing struggle in the State Legislature and that of Platt, both being candidates for reelection. Their opponents, support-ing Miller and Latham, held nightly nass meetings on the streets of Albany, using powerful calcium lights to attract the crowd. It was in allusion to this that Mr. Conkling in a subsequent speech said he had been defeated by "calcium-luciferous methods," and some reporter, hearing imperfectly, changed this to 'haleyon and vociferous methods,' error which Conkling felt it beneath his dignity to correct and so let the public OLD TIMER. NEW YORK, September 30.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Permit me to reply to "Native," whose letter appeared in The Sun of September 26. He attacks hyphenated citizens and quotes the action of President Wilson and the NO RECEIVER FOR THE KRUPPS. language used by him at the dedication of the monument to Commodore Barry at Washington. "Native" says:

The President forgot and perhaps "Native" does not know that Barry was a hyphenated American and boldly said so when as Captain in command of the Alliance returning from Cuba he was attacked by an English squadron. The Captain (he was not Communication) to the High Court for a receiver for the assets of the German gun making firm in England was told to-day that the request cannot be granted. He received that the court said The President told the proud "Irish Amer-

when as Captain in command of the Alphane was at-liance returning from Cuba he was at-tacked by an English squadron. The Cap-tain (he was not Commodore until later) attacked and disabled the sloop Sybil, and attacked and disabled the sloop Sybil, and

rgantze an Irish brigade A HAPPY, CONTENTED HYPHENATED CITI-

The Masterpiece of a Catskill Hen To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On this farm where I am staying a hen to day laid an egg which measures eight inches around lengthwise and six inches in girth and weighs one-quarter of a pound. Pretty good for a Catskill Mountain hen! A. M. SHOLL, ROXBURY, September 27.

Miss Emma Sprout spent a day with Miss

Martha Swiler.

day with Miss Mary McKeehan.

Thomas Hays and wife of Newville spent

a day with Miss Mary McKeehan.

Mrs. Thomas of Steelton is spending some
time at the home of W. A. Throne. Fry and wife spent an evening at

DEGREES OF BOMBARDMENT.

The Burning of Washington No Parallel to the Attack on Rheims Cathedral. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr

Charles Thompson in a letter in THE SUN on "Degrees of Barbarity" says: Neither the bombardment of the Parthe-non nor the destruction of the Rheims Cathedral can exceed the sacking of Washington and the burning of the national Capitol by the British in the war of 1812. Washington was not sacked, and the fires were put out; the damage was no great. Mr. Madison had prepared a ban-quet for forty guests, supposing that the invaders would be repulsed. This ban-quet was eaten by the enemy.

Inasmuch as New England was op-posed to the war the British Government shought that if the seat of Government was transferred from the Potomac to New England the war might be ended; hence the expedition up the Potomac to burn Washington.

General Ross, brought up in the hu-mane school of the Duke of Wellington, was reluctant to apply the torch, but owburn that they should obey orders, some of the public buildings were fired. Even if Washington had been totally razed, which State, the richest Commonwealth Washington had been totally razed, which it was not in the least, the injury could have been easily repaired. Everything there was brand new and in process of building. The damage to Louvain and Rhelms is irreparable; it is not a local work on the big task of giving the analysis of the control of the cont building. The damage to Louvain and Rhelms is irreparable; it is not a local work on the big task of given loss, but a loss to the whole world; a good, wearable thoroughfares. crime that cannot be explated.

Sir Harry Smith says in his "Memoirs" Suffice it to say we licked the Yankees and took their guns with a loss of upward of 300 men, whereas Colborne would have done the same thing with probably a loss of forty or fifty, and we entered Washington for the barbarous purpose of destroying the

Sir Harry Smith took back the despatches and was presented to the Prince Regent, who also thought it a barbarian act. ROBERT W. LEONARD. MOUNT Kisco, September 29.

### THE NORTHERN LIGHTS. Auroral Exhibitions Coincident With

Greatest Sun Spot Times. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mag netic disturbances and auroras are inti mately related with sun spots, often oc curring when a large spot crosses th sun's meridian, and also having periods of greatest frequency which coincide roughly with the periods of greatest sun spot fre-quency. While sun spots are very irreguar as to rate of appearance their number increases and diminishes through a regu-lar period of 11.11 years. As the last maximum was in 1903-04-05 we should now be entering another time of maximum occurrence with its attendant auroras. Our ecent passage through the minimum peried would account for their almost com-

plete disappearance.

I think the auseral displays lagged be hind at the last maximum, coming most often from 1903 to 1909. The most beau-tiful one I ever saw was in October, 1908. Why do we not read in the papers conerning the new maximum? One of the GAMBIER, Ohlo, September 30.

# THREE MAIL SHIPS TO-MORROW. Philadelphia, Espagne and Duct

d'Aosta to Cross Atlantic. No steamship taking mail to Europe will sail to-day. To-morrow three liners will depart with European mail. The Philadelphia of the American Line, sail-ing at noon for Liverpool, will take mail, closing at the General Post Office at 8:30

A. M., for all parts of Europe (except Germany, Austria, Hungary and Luxem-burg), Africa, Western Asia and the East The French liner Espagne, sailing for Havre, will take mail for France, Rumania, Bulgaria, Servia, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, eral reputation of the Democratic party; and since it thinks so we cheerfully do India. British East Africa, Siam, Marta, so, exhibiting large capitals and all. Of course The Sun had no idea of misrepourse The Sun had no idea of misrepourse The Sun had no idea of misrepourse. The Sun had no idea of misrepourse The Sun had no idea of misrepourse and other countries except Germany.

The Duca d'Aosta, sailing for Naples, will carry mail for Germany, Austria, Hungary and other countries except Lux-

## emburg when specially addressed MAGISTRATE HELPS DEAF MUTE.

Pays Fare Home. After fining a deaf and dumb man \$1 begging for enough money to take him to Albany, where he has friends, Magis-trate Barlow yesterday paid the man's fare to Albany and despatched a police.

Mr. Barlow First Fines Him, Then

man with him to see that he got aboard he boat safely.
William Levy had the man arrested yesterday when he entered his store at 15 West Twenty-sixth street and handed him a written request for money to take him to Albany. Lieut. George Quackenbos, who speaks seven tongues and un-derstands Indian signs and the deaf and dumb languages, was called from Police

public Headquarters to interpret. The man said he was Sol Marks, 29 years old.

Quackenbos appealed to the Magistrate not to send Marks to the workhouse, as he said the suffering of a deaf mute unable to communicate with any of the other prisoners was equivalent to solitary con-

British Creditor's Request Denied by London Judge.

being asked who he was, answered hy-phenatedly:

The United States ship Alliance, Saucy then turned back to the Krupp company Jack Barry, half Yankee and half Irishman, after the war, but the court did not agree with this view.

# At a later date, it seems to me, the hyphenated were welcomed by the martyred Lincoln when he gave permission to M. Woeste Dentes He Conferred in

Belgium's Behalf.

To the Editor of the Sus.—Sir: Horace of old would have made a model baseball fan. He said: "Laudo manentem." And as to the Glants themselves he would have made: "(Tu) no code mails.

"(Tu) no code mails.

Sed contra audentior ite!"

Amicus Curi."

Wilkesbarre. Pa., October 1.

Paris, Oct. 1.—M. Woeste, a member of the Belgian Parliament, who was reported to have acted as intermediary between the Belgian Government and Gen. von der Goltz, the German Governor of Belgium, when Germany proposed special arransements with the city of Brussels, denies that he ever, directly or indirectly, saw Von der Goltz or any other German official or ever wrote. It is the following fifts the Communion and St. Luke's Hospital. 000 each; Sheltering Arms, \$20,000, the Association for Improving file dition of the Poor, the Charity Great the Belgian Parliament, who was reported to have acted as intermediary between dition of the Poor, the Charity Great the Belgian Parliament, who was reported to have acted as intermediary between and St. Luke's Hospital. 000 each; Sheltering Arms, \$20,000, the Association for Improving file dition of the Poor, the Charity Great the Belgian Parliament, who was reported to have acted as intermediary between and St. Luke's Hospital. 000 each; Sheltering Arms, \$20,000, the Association for Improving file dition of the Poor, the Charity Great the Belgian Parliament, who was reported to have acted as intermediary between and St. Luke's Hospital. 000 each; Sheltering Arms, \$20,000, the Association for Improving file dition of the Poor, the Charity Great the Belgian Parliament, who was reported to have acted as intermediary between and St. Luke's Hospital. 000 each; Sheltering Arms, \$20,000, the Association for Improving file dition of the Poor, the Charity Great the Belgian Parliament, who was reported to have acted as intermediary between and St. Luke's Hospital. 000 each; Sheltering Arms, \$20,000, the Association for Improving file dition of the Poor, the Charity of the Association for Improving file dition He refuses, however, to tell the pur pose of his recent visit to Antwerp.

# THE SEAGOERS.

Arrivals vesterday by the Italian liner Tomase di Savola, from Genoa and Naples: Spending Time.

Spending Time.

From the Newville, Pa. Valley Times.
O. C. Stum and wife spent the day at Shippensburg.
Miss Gertrude Orris epent a day with Miss Mary Goodhart.
Miss Emma Sprout spent a day with Miss Franny Cole.
Miss Emma Sprout spent a day with Miss Schools (Fig. 1) A. G. Murdock, Mosar Eghert.
Miss Emma Sprout spent a day with Miss Schools (Mrs. Jennie Defau.
Schools (Mrs. Lloyd Col. James McNaught McDoursil Hawkes.
C Howard Croker.
Miss Ethel Croker.
Miss Fanny Cole.
E. N. E. A. Bossi Mrs. Jennie Defau.
Schools (Mrs. Lloyd Col. James McNaught McDoursil Hawkes.
Kon Default Col. James McNaught McDoursil Hawkes.
Kon Defau

Sailing by the United Fruit steamship Saramacca, for Caribbean ports: artha Swiler.

Harry Bretz and wife spent a day at the ome of Michael Derr.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Robert V. Hawley.

Taylor.

W. O. Kennedy.

Traylor are mrs. Morton

Cuthbert.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Robert V. Hawley.

Toplor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Robert V. Hawley.

Toplor.

Toplor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Robert V. Hawley.

Toplor.

Cuthbert.

C. A. White

Before the Censor Came. Lay dying in Algiers." For names were not deleted

In happy bygone years.

# BAD ROADS DUE TO LACK OF ENGINEERS

The Evils Gov. Glynn Attacks Blamed to Scarcity of Trained Builders.

BOND ISSUES ATTACKED

Soon after John N. Carlisle took the office of State Highway Commission which he now fills, a New York engineer and friend, himself a re pert, went to Albany and talked

Commissioner Carlisle outlined

The friend who knew all about ro "That's fine, Carlisle, and the method of attacking the job as you have outlined it couldn't be beat, but how are you going to get the engineers? The technical schools of this country have not yet trained enough young ro gineers to so much as map out a State road programme for you."

## Few Good Road Engineers.

The New Yorker did not overstate the situation. There are mighty few good road engineers in this country, and most of the few are vererans, retained by paving companies and contractors who build public roads.

build public roads.

That is one reason why New York State finds itself in the wasteful predicament described by Gov. Glynn in his interview printed in The Sun on September 21, when the Governor said: "We are engaged in building 12,000 miles of roads which will wear out forty years before they are paid for."

Another cause of the present plight is the lack of public education about roads. This was the comment of Clifford Right.

This was the comment of Clifford Rich ardson of New York, one of the most ex-perienced highway engineers in this coun-

try, to a Sun reporter.
"The thing that ought to come first in any consideration of road building is the cost, and the methods of financing to be employed," said Mr. Richardson. "Yet the question of how the roads are to b poid for is commonly the least con sidered thing about them.

"Good roads are a luxury. Let there be no mistake about it. Let there be no attempts to evade the point. Trade does not need fine, perfectly smooth surfaced bighways; commerce proceeds by water and rail, and short hauls require only a reasonably hard road surface. Really good roads are just an indulgence, they add hugely to our comfort and convenience, but they are not a necessity. out they are not a necessity

They are suddenly demanded because of the big and increasing motor traffic. The demand for them came so suddenly that engineers and every one else were up prepared to cope with it. What had bee good roads before were no longer usefu under motor traffic. And the cry for goo roads everywhere at once raised problems of financing them.

"Now, since good roads are a they ought to be paid for without ring debt. They are like moto themselves. A farmer puts a \$2,000 of bonds and builds a mile or two of read State has a debt of \$30,000 and not

"That is why New York city "That is why New York city is gettine so close to the ideal way of paying forgood roads—out of yearly income. Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate, tells Thin Sun that by 1918 all New York city's good roads will be paid for out of the city's annual taxes and other income. That is the best method of all of themselves roads.

method of all of financing roads.
"A programme aimed at that should be the chief goncern of New or any other State. Since the Govern has called attention to the folly of issue may be hoped that an end will be put that particular bad practice step might be to set aside a part of taxe for road building each year, avoiding bend issues as much as possible. Where a bond issue appears inevitable the life of the bonds should be less, if possible.

# than the probable life of the road SUFFRAGE PARTY CELEBRATES. Leaders Meet at Luncheon in Ob-

serving Anniversary. More than 10,000 noon lunches have been served during the past year in rooms of the Woman's Suffrage party. East Thirty-fourth street. The first an versary of the organization was observed yesterday, when Mrs. Eno of Queens. Mrs. Willcox of Richmond, Mrs. Edward Drier, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Hay and and Mrs. James L. Laidlaw were

# MANY HEIRS IN VON POST WILL Shipping Man Left \$2,302,687-

Numerous Relatives Remembered. Herman C. von Post, partner of the ate Gustav H. Schwab in the firm Oelrichs & Co., agents for the North German Lloyd Steamship Line, left an estativalued at \$2,302.687. He died on October 10 last. Mr. Schwab died on Novem 16, 1912, less than a year before his p ner, and left an estate of \$657.065. A the death of Mr. von Post, who was uncle of Mr. Schwab, the business of Oelrichs & Co. was carried on by Mr. Schwab's son

Gustav Schwab.

Mr. von Post in his will gave \$79.419
each to nineteen nephews and nieces, the
children of deceased sisters. Three
nephews got \$29.166 each. Five greated
nephews got \$38.709 each and three others
\$26,473 each. The following gifts to
stitutions were made: Church fo the Maly Gustav Schwab

Tole Harr, who died September had no will, but left an estate than \$50,000 to three sons and a

JACOB H. VON OLHAUSEN, who died it Emily C. Olhausen, and the resons and daughters. He held the bulk the stock of the Commonwealth Rea Company, owner of the Irving Com Company, owner of the Irving Company apartments, Cathedral Parkway and All sterdam avenue.

Amos H. Caler, who died September

and was secretary and treasurer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and associated in the railroad enterprises of the International Could, left an estate of more than \$10.000 in personal property to his wife, Eliza S. Calef of Seabright, N. J. ABRAHAM SONDERN, who died in Brooklyn on May 24 last, left his entire estate \$173,902.46, to his wife, Emma E. Son

dern of 96 Park street, Montelal EDWIN HOLLOWAY, who died Septer 12 last, by his will, filed vesterday ber 12 last, by his will, filed yesterday Brooklyn, left his \$33,000 estate to his

wife, Ann Holloway.